C5, C2, M3 Olr2137 CF SB 569

By: Delegates Hubbard, Barnes, Barve, Beidle, Bobo, Bohanan, Bronrott, Cardin, Carr, V. Clagett, Eckardt, Frush, Hecht, Hucker, Jameson, Krysiak, Kullen, Lafferty, Levy, Love, Morhaim, Niemann, O'Donnell, Ross, Schuh, Sossi, Stein, Taylor, and Wood

Introduced and read first time: February 9, 2010

Assigned to: Economic Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Biomass and Biofuels - In-State Production Incentives

FOR the purpose of altering certain provisions relating to net energy metering to allow certain eligible customer-generators generating electricity from cellulosic feedstock to recover certain accrued generation credit for certain electricity fed back to the grid; requiring, on or after certain dates after a certain time and certification that a certain number of gallons of in-State production level of biodiesel is reached, a certain percentage of the total diesel sold by volume in the State be biodiesel produced from feedstock grown in the United States; requiring the Comptroller to adopt certain regulations; authorizing the use of certain renewable diesel in place of biodiesel to satisfy up to a certain percentage of the biodiesel content requirements of this Act; providing that certain biodiesel content requirements apply only if the Comptroller, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and other applicable agencies, makes a certain determination; prohibiting a person from selling or offering for sale gasoline in the State more than a certain period after the in-State production level of cellulosic biofuel reaches a certain level unless the gasoline contains a certain percentage of cellulosic biofuel by volume; authorizing the use of certain renewable fuel in place of cellulosic biofuel to satisfy the cellulosic biofuel content requirements of this Act; providing that the Comptroller, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transportation, shall suspend or reduce the biodiesel and cellulosic biofuel content requirements under certain circumstances; requiring the Comptroller, after consulting with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Transportation, to report to the General Assembly on certain matters on or before a certain date each year; requiring the Department of Agriculture, in consultation with certain agencies, to develop a plan for infrastructure development that will support certain requirements once the



1 2 3 4 5	State reaches applicable production levels; requiring the Department of Agriculture to report on the plan, findings, and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before a certain date; providing for the application of certain provisions of this Act; defining certain terms; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to net energy metering and motor fuel.
6 7	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Public Utility Companies
8	Section 7–306
9	Annotated Code of Maryland
10	(2008 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
11	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
12	Article – Business Regulation
13	Section 10–101(d), (e), (f), and (l)
14	Annotated Code of Maryland
15	(2004 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
16	BY adding to
17	Article – Business Regulation
18	Section 10–304.2
19	Annotated Code of Maryland
20	(2004 Replacement Volume and 2009 Supplement)
21 22	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
23	Article - Public Utility Companies
24	7–306.
25	(a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
26 27	(2) "Biomass" means ["qualified] "QUALIFYING biomass" as defined in $\S~7-701$ of this title.
28	(3) "CELLULOSIC FEEDSTOCK" MEANS PLANT MATTER OR
29	MATERIAL COMPOSED OF CELLULOSE, HEMICELLULOSE, OR LIGNIN THAT IS
30	AVAILABLE ON A RENEWABLE OR RECURRING BASIS, INCLUDING:
31	(I) AGRICULTURE WASTES, SUCH AS CORN STOVER, STRAW,
32	SEED HULLS, SORGHUM BAGASSE, AND NUTSHELLS;
33	(II) HIGH-YIELDING ENERGY CROPS, SUCH AS POPLARS,
34	WILLOWS, SWITCHGRASS, ALFALFA, AND ALGAE;

$\frac{1}{2}$	(III) WOOD MATERIALS, SUCH AS WOOD OR BARK, SAWDUST, TIMBER SLASH, AND MILL SCRAP; AND
3 4	(IV) WASTE MATERIAL, INCLUDING MUNICIPAL WASTE, SUCH AS YARD CLIPPINGS.
5 6 7 8	[(3)] (4) "Eligible customer—generator" means a customer that owns and operates, leases and operates, or contracts with a third party that owns and operates a biomass, micro combined heat and power, solar, or wind electric generating facility that:
9	(i) is located on the customer's premises or contiguous property;
10 11	(ii) is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric company's transmission and distribution facilities; and
12 13	(iii) is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's own electricity requirements.
14 15 16	[(4)] (5) "Micro combined heat and power" means the simultaneous or sequential production of useful thermal energy and electrical or mechanical power not exceeding 30 kilowatts.
17 18 19 20	[(5)] (6) "Net energy metering" means measurement of the difference between the electricity that is supplied by an electric company and the electricity that is generated by an eligible customer—generator and fed back to the electric company over the eligible customer—generator's billing period.
21 22 23 24 25	(b) The General Assembly finds and declares that a program to provide net energy metering for eligible customer—generators is a means to encourage private investment in renewable energy resources, stimulate in—State economic growth, enhance continued diversification of the State's energy resource mix, and reduce costs of interconnection and administration.
26 27 28	(c) An electric company serving an eligible customer-generator shall ensure that the meter installed for net energy metering is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions.
29 30 31 32 33	(d) The Commission shall require electric utilities to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering and make it available to eligible customer—generators on a first—come, first—served basis until the rated generating capacity owned and operated by eligible customer—generators in the State reaches 1,500 megawatts.

(e) (1) Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, a net energy metering contract or tariff shall be identical, in energy rates, rate structure, and

34

35

- monthly charges, to the contract or tariff that the customer would be assigned if the 1 2 customer were not an eligible customer—generator. 3 A net energy metering contract or tariff may not include charges that would raise the eligible customer-generator's minimum monthly charge 4 above that of customers of the rate class to which the eligible customer-generator 5 6 would otherwise be assigned. 7 Charges prohibited by this paragraph include new or (ii) 8 additional demand charges, standby charges, customer charges, and minimum 9 monthly charges. 10 The electric company shall calculate net energy metering in (f) (1) accordance with this subsection. 11 12 Net energy produced or consumed on a monthly basis shall be 13 measured in accordance with standard metering practices. 14 If electricity supplied by the grid exceeds electricity generated by (3)the eligible customer-generator during a month, the eligible customer-generator shall 15 be billed for the net energy supplied in accordance with subsection (e) of this section. 16 17 If electricity generated by the eligible customer–generator exceeds (4) the electricity supplied by the grid, the eligible customer-generator shall be required 18 19 to pay only customer charges for that month in accordance with subsection (e) of this 20 section. 21An eligible customer–generator under paragraph (4) of this (5)22subsection may accrue generation credit for a period not to exceed 12 months. 23 (ii) The electric company shall carry forward a negative 24kilowatt-hour reading until: 25the eligible customer-generator's consumption of 1. electricity from the grid eliminates the credit; or 26 27 2. the 12-month accrual period under subparagraph (i) 28of this paragraph expires.
- 29 (6) [Any] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (7) OF THIS 30 SUBSECTION, ANY remaining accrued generation credit at the expiration of the 12-month accrual period under paragraph (5)(ii)2 of this subsection:
- 32 (i) shall revert to the electric company; and
- 33 (ii) may not be recovered by the eligible customer–generator.

1 2 3	(7) (I) THIS PARAGRAPH APPLIES TO ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER–GENERATORS THAT GENERATE ELECTRICITY FROM CELLULOSIC FEEDSTOCK GROWN ON THE CUSTOMER'S PREMISES.
4 5 6	(II) ANY REMAINING ACCRUED GENERATION CREDIT AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE 12-MONTH ACCRUAL PERIOD UNDER PARAGRAPH (5)(II)2 OF THIS SUBSECTION:
7 8	1. MAY NOT REVERT TO THE ELECTRIC COMPANY; AND
9	2. MAY BE RECOVERED BY THE ELIGIBLE CUSTOMER-GENERATOR.
11 12 13	(g) (1) For an eligible customer–generator whose facility is sized to produce energy in excess of the eligible customer–generator's annual energy consumption, the Commission:
14 15	(i) may require the eligible customer-generator to install a dual meter that is capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions; and
16	(ii) shall develop a credit formula that:
17 18	1. excludes recovery of transmission and distribution costs; and
19 20 21 22	2. provides that the credit may be calculated using a method other than a kilowatt–hour basis, including a method that allows a dollar–for–dollar offset of electricity supplied by the grid compared to electricity generated by the eligible customer–generator.
23 24 25	(2) In determining whether to require an eligible customer–generator to install a dual meter under paragraph (1)(i) of this subsection, the Commission shall consider the generating capacity of the eligible customer–generator.
26 27	(h) (1) The generating capacity of an electric generating system used by an eligible customer–generator for net metering may not exceed 2 megawatts.
28 29 30 31	(2) An electric generating system used by an eligible customer—generator for net metering shall meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories.

The Commission may adopt by regulation additional control and

testing requirements for eligible customer-generators that the Commission

determines are necessary to protect public safety and system reliability.

32

33

34

(3)

1 2 3			electric company may not require an eligible nose electric generating system meets the standards of this subsection to:		
4		(i)	install additional controls;		
5		(ii)	perform or pay for additional tests; or		
6		(iii)	purchase additional liability insurance.		
7 8 9		gy attr	eligible customer-generator shall own and have title to all ibutes or renewable energy credits associated with any ts electric generating system.		
10 11 12	(i) On or before February 1 of each year, the Commission shall report to the General Assembly, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, on the status of the net metering program under this section, including:				
13 14	(1) operated by elig		amount of capacity of electric generating facilities owned and omer—generators in the State by type of energy resource;		
15 16 17	(2) based on the need to encourage a diversification of the State's energy resource mix to ensure reliability, whether the rated generating capacity limit in subsection (d) of this section should be altered; and				
18	(3)	othe	r pertinent information.		
19			Article – Business Regulation		
20	10–101.				
21	(d) (1)	"Gas	oline" means a product that:		
22 23	engine; or	(i)	is used as fuel in a spark ignited, internal combustion		
24		(ii)	is designated as gasoline by the Comptroller.		
25	(2)	"Gas	oline" includes:		
26		(i)	casing head gasoline;		
27		(ii)	absorption gasoline;		
28		(iii)	other natural gasoline; and		

- aviation gasoline, as defined in § 9-101(c) of the 1 2 Tax – General Article. 3 (e) "Motor fuel" means: 4 (1) gasoline; or special fuel. 5 **(2)** (f) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that: 6 7 (1) is self–propelled; 8 is designed to be operated on a public highway; and (2) 9 (3)is not operated only on rails. 10 "Special fuel" means a product that is usable as fuel in an internal (l) (1) 11 combustion engine. "Special fuel" does not include gasoline. 12 (2)13 10-304.2. 14 (A) **(1)** IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 15 MEANINGS INDICATED. "BIODIESEL" MEANS A FUEL DERIVED FROM A RENEWABLE 16 **(2)** 17 SOURCE AND COMPOSED OF MONO-ALKYL ESTERS OF LONG CHAIN FATTY ACIDS 18 DERIVED FROM VEGETABLE OILS OR ANIMAL FATS THAT MEETS THE 19 REQUIREMENTS OF ASTM D 6751 AND ITS SUCCESSORS AND THAT IS 20 MANUFACTURED BY AN ENTITY CERTIFIED BY THE BQ-9000 NATIONAL BIODIESEL ACCREDITATION PROGRAM. 21"CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN 22 § 211(0)(1)(E) OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT (42 U.S.C. § 7545(0)(1)(E)). 23 24"IN-STATE **(4)** (I)**PRODUCTION** LEVEL" **MEANS** THE ANNUALIZED VOLUME OF IN-STATE 25 PRODUCTION \mathbf{OF} BIODIESEL OR 26 CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL OVER ANY 3-MONTH PERIOD, AS CERTIFIED BY THE 27 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
- 28 (II) CERTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 29 AGRICULTURE UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL BE PUBLISHED IN THE 30 MARYLAND REGISTER.

1 2	(5) "RENEWABLE DIESEL" MEANS A DIESEL FUEL SUBSTITUTE THAT:
3 4	(I) IS DERIVED FROM NONPETROLEUM RENEWABLE RESOURCES;
5	(II) IS PRODUCED FROM BIOLOGICAL SOURCES OF OILS;
6 7	(III) HAS AN EMISSIONS PROFILE AT LEAST AS ENVIRONMENTALLY PROTECTIVE AS THE BIODIESEL THAT IT REPLACES;
8	(IV) IS SUITABLE FOR USE AS A FUEL;
9 10 11	(V) WHEN INTENDED FOR USE IN MOTOR VEHICLES, IS REGISTERED UNDER 40 C.F.R. PART 79 AS A MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL OR FUEL ADDITIVE;
12 13 14	(VI) WHEN INTENDED FOR USE IN NONMOTOR VEHICLE APPLICATIONS, IS PROPERLY REGISTERED AS REQUIRED UNDER APPLICABLE FEDERAL OR STATE LAW; AND
15 16	(VII) MEETS OTHER STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER.
17 18	(6) "RENEWABLE FUEL" MEANS A GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE OTHER THAN CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL THAT:
19 20	(I) IS DERIVED FROM NONPETROLEUM RENEWABLE RESOURCES;
21 22	(II) IS REGISTERED UNDER 40 C.F.R. PART 79 AS A MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL OR FUEL ADDITIVE;
23	(III) IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN GASOLINE ENGINES;
24 25 26	(IV) HAS AN EMISSIONS PROFILE AT LEAST AS ENVIRONMENTALLY PROTECTIVE AS THE CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL THAT IT REPLACES; AND
27 28	(V) MEETS OTHER STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE COMPTROLLER.

- 1 (B) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPHS (2) AND (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, ON OR AFTER THE DATES SET BY THE COMPTROLLER BY REGULATION THAT ARE MORE THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE CERTIFIES THAT THE IN-STATE PRODUCTION LEVEL OF BIODIESEL EQUALS AT LEAST:
- 6 (I) 12,000,000 GALLONS, 2% OF THE TOTAL DIESEL SOLD
 7 BY VOLUME IN THE STATE MUST BE BIODIESEL PRODUCED FROM FEEDSTOCK
 8 GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES;
- 9 (II) 30,000,000 GALLONS, 5% OF THE TOTAL DIESEL SOLD 10 BY VOLUME IN THE STATE MUST BE BIODIESEL PRODUCED FROM FEEDSTOCK 11 GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES;
- 12 (III) 55,000,000 GALLONS, 10% OF THE TOTAL DIESEL SOLD
 13 BY VOLUME IN THE STATE MUST BE BIODIESEL PRODUCED FROM FEEDSTOCK
 14 GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES; AND
- 15 (IV) 110,000,000 GALLONS, 20% OF THE TOTAL DIESEL SOLD
 16 BY VOLUME IN THE STATE MUST BE BIODIESEL PRODUCED FROM FEEDSTOCK
 17 GROWN IN THE UNITED STATES.
- 18 (2) RENEWABLE DIESEL PRODUCED IN THE STATE MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF BIODIESEL TO SATISFY UP TO 25% OF THE BIODIESEL CONTENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 21 **(3)** (I)THE BIODIESEL CONTENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER 22 PARAGRAPH (1)(III) AND (IV) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL APPLY ONLY IF THE 23COMPTROLLER, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT 24TRANSPORTATION AND OTHER APPLICABLE AGENCIES, DETERMINES THAT 25 MANUFACTURER WARRANTIES WILL NOT BE VOIDED DUE TO THE USE OF 26BIODIESEL BLENDS AT THE REQUIRED PERCENTAGES.
- 27 (II) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL PUBLISH NOTICE OF ITS 28 DETERMINATION UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH IN THE MARYLAND REGISTER.
- 29 (4) THE COMPTROLLER SHALL ADOPT REGULATIONS THAT 30 SPECIFY THE DATES AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THE BIODIESEL CONTENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION ARE TO BE MET.
- 32 (C) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS
 33 SUBSECTION, A PERSON MAY NOT SELL OR OFFER FOR SALE GASOLINE IN THE
 34 STATE MORE THAN 1 YEAR AFTER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 35 CERTIFIES THAT THE IN-STATE PRODUCTION LEVEL OF CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL

- 1 HAS REACHED 100,000,000 GALLONS UNLESS THE GASOLINE CONTAINS AT
- 2 LEAST 5% CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL BY VOLUME.
- 3 (2) RENEWABLE FUEL PRODUCED IN THE STATE MAY BE USED IN
- 4 PLACE OF CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL TO SATISFY UP TO 25% OF THE REQUIREMENTS
- 5 OF THIS SUBSECTION.
- 6 (D) THE COMPTROLLER, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT
- 7 OF AGRICULTURE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SHALL
- 8 SUSPEND OR REDUCE THE CONTENT REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS (B) AND
- 9 (C) OF THIS SECTION IF THE CONTENT REQUIREMENTS:
- 10 (1) WOULD PLACE RETAILERS AT A COMPETITIVE DISADVANTAGE
- 11 OR CAUSE ECONOMIC HARDSHIP TO CONSUMERS; OR
- 12 **(2)** CANNOT BE MET:
- 13 (I) AS A RESULT OF INSUFFICIENT SUPPLIES OF BIODIESEL
- 14 OR CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL; OR
- 15 (II) BECAUSE THE NECESSARY INFRASTRUCTURE,
- 16 INCLUDING DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS FOR BIODIESEL AND CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL,
- 17 DOES NOT EXIST.
- 18 (E) ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE COMPTROLLER,
- 19 AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE
- 20 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, SHALL REPORT TO THE GENERAL
- 21 ASSEMBLY, IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 2-1246 OF THE STATE GOVERNMENT
- 22 ARTICLE, ON THE STATUS OF THE STATE'S BIODIESEL AND CELLULOSIC
- 23 BIOFUEL INDUSTRIES AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS SECTION
- 24 INCLUDING:
- 25 (1) THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE BIODIESEL AND CELLULOSIC
- 26 BIOFUEL CONTENT REQUIREMENTS;
- 27 (2) THE INCIDENCE OF PERFORMANCE-RELATED ISSUES THAT
- 28 MAY HAVE ARISEN DUE TO COLD WEATHER OR BIOFUEL QUALITY;
- 29 (3) THE NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF BIODIESEL AND CELLULOSIC
- 30 BIOFUEL PRODUCTION FACILITIES IN THE STATE; AND
- 31 (4) THE LEVEL OF IN-STATE PRODUCTION OF BIODIESEL AND
- 32 CELLULOSIC BIOFUEL.

1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That:

31

(vi)

2 The Department of Agriculture, in consultation with the 3 Comptroller, the Maryland Energy Administration, the Chesapeake Bay Commission, 4 the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Business and Economic Development, shall develop a plan that includes findings and recommendations for 5 6 infrastructure development that will support the requirements under § 10–304.2(b) 7 and (c) of the Business Regulation Article, as enacted by Section 1 of this Act, once the 8 State reaches applicable production levels. 9 The plan shall include all aspects of the biofuel supply chain infrastructure, including: 10 11 Feedstock production: sustainably produced supplies of (i) 12 biofuel feedstocks: 13 (ii) Feedstock logistics: equipment, labor force, harvesting, 14 collection, storage, pre-processing, and transportation operations; refining, 15 (iii) Biofuels production: conversion operations, 16 transportation operations, and storage; 17 Biofuels distribution: transportation, storage, blending, and 18 dispensing operations; and 19 Biofuels end use infrastructure: storage, retail pump (v) 20 retrofits and upgrades, marketing, consumer demand, compatible vehicles with higher 21blends of biofuels, and manufacturer warranties. 22 The plan shall include a list of available State and federal funds 23 that may be available for supply chain infrastructure needs through various State or 24federal programs with the intent to minimize supply chain construction costs and costs 25 of the fuel product. The list should, at a minimum, include: 26 Grants; (i) 27 Loans, loan guarantees, and leases; (ii) 28 Tax incentives; (iii) 29 (iv) Rebates; 30 Fuel discounts: (v)

Technical assistance; and

HOUSE BILL 827

1		(vii)	Funds made available through the federal American	
2	Recovery and Reir	rvestm	ent Act of 2009 or similar legislation.	
3 4 5	(4) The plan shall include comprehensive and proactive recommendations to ensure public health, safety, and environmental sustainability and natural resource protection, including:			
6		(i)	Types of feedstocks used;	
7		(ii)	Location of feedstocks grown;	
8 9	feedstocks; and	(iii)	Removal guidelines for agricultural and forestry cellulosic	
10 11	production.	(iv)	Best management practices needed for sustainable feedstock	
12 13 14	(b) On or before January 1, 2011, the Department of Agriculture shall report to the Governor and, in accordance with § 2–1246 of the State Government Article, the General Assembly on its plan, findings, and recommendations.			
15 16	SECTION 3 October 1, 2010.	3. AND	BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect	